

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

House Committee Report

Excerpts from the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriation Bill, 2004

(Public Law 108-188)

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AND FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS

The Committee provides \$3,292,970,000 for the Child Support Enforcement program, the same as the budget request. The bill also provides \$1,200,000,000 in advance funding for the first quarter of fiscal year 2005 to ensure timely payments for the child support enforcement program, the same as the request. The bill continues to provide estimated funding of \$23,000,000 for Payments to Territories, the same as the fiscal year 2003 level and the budget request. The bill provides \$1,000,000 for the repatriation program, the same as the fiscal year 2003 level and the budget request.

LOW-INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE

The Committee provides an appropriation of \$1,800,000,000 for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP). This is \$111,050,000 more than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level and \$200,000,000 below the budget request. The Committee provides \$1,700,000,000 of these funds through the regular formula program and \$100,000,000 in contingent emergency funding. The budget request included \$300,000,000 in contingent emergency funding.

The LIHEAP program provides assistance to low-income households to help pay the costs of home energy. Funds are provided through grants to States, Indian Tribes and territories, and are used for summer cooling and winter heating/crisis assistance programs.

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

The Committee provides \$461,853,000 for refugee assistance programs. This is \$227,000 more than the budget request and \$16,195,000 than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level.

In addition, the bill provides the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) the authority to carry over unexpended funds from fiscal year 2004 to reimburse the costs of services provided through September 30, 2006.

It is estimated that approximately \$23,800,000 will be available in fiscal year 2004 from carryover funds, and the Committee intends that these funds be used under social services to increase educational support to schools with a significant proportion of refugee children for the development of alternative cash assistance programs that involve case management approaches to improve resettlement outcomes. Such support should include intensive English language training and cultural assimilation programs.

Transitional and medical services

The Committee provides \$200,193,000 for transitional and medical services. This is the same level as the budget request and \$19,660,000 less than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level. The bill continues the policy of providing eight months of assistance to new arrivals. The transitional and medical services program provides funding for the State-administered cash and medical assistance program that assists refugees who are not categorically eligible for TANF or Medicaid, the unaccompanied minors program that reimburses States for the cost of foster care, and the voluntary agency grant program in which participating national refugee resettlement agencies provide resettlement assistance with a combination of Federal and matched funds.

Victims of trafficking

The Committee provides up to \$10,000,000 for the victims of trafficking program. This is \$65,000 more than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level and the same as the budget request. The funds will ensure continued administration of a national network for identification, tracking and certification of trafficking victims.

Social services

The Committee provides \$153,121,000 for social services. This is \$2,982,000 more than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level and the same as the budget request. Funds are distributed by formula as well as through the discretionary grant making process for special projects.

Preventive health

The Committee provides \$4,835,000 for preventive health services. This is \$31,000 more than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level and the same as the budget request. These funds are awarded to the States to ensure adequate health assessment activities for refugees.

Targeted assistance

The Committee provides \$49,477,000 for the targeted assistance program. This is \$322,000 more than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level and the same as the budget request. These grants provide assistance to areas with high concentrations of refugees.

Unaccompanied minors

The Committee provides \$34,227,000 for the unaccompanied minors program. This is \$227,000 more than the budget request and the same as the fiscal year 2003 comparable level. Funds were transferred to the Office of Refugee Resettlement in fiscal year 2003 from the Immigration and Naturalization Service pursuant to section 462 of the Homeland Security Act. The program is designed to provide for the care and placement of unaccompanied alien minors.

Victims of torture

The Committee provides \$10,000,000 to provide a comprehensive program of support for domestic centers and programs for victims of torture. This is \$65,000 more than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level and the same as the budget request.

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CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

The bill includes \$2,099,729,000 for the Child Care and Development Block Grant program, an increase of \$13,385,000 above the fiscal year 2003 comparable level and the same as the budget request.

The Child Care and Development Block Grant program was originally enacted in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 to increase the availability, affordability and quality of child care by providing funds to States, Territories and Indian Tribes for child care services for low-income families. The authorization for mandatory appropriations for child care in the amount of \$2,717,000,000 is also requested for fiscal year 2004.

CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES PROGRAMS

The Committee provides \$8,599,670,000 for children and family services programs. This is \$30,606,000 less than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level and \$87,712,000 less than the budget request. This account finances a number of programs aimed at enhancing the well-being of the Nation's children and families, particularly those who are disadvantaged or troubled.

Head Start

The bill includes \$6,815,570,000 for the Head Start program for fiscal year 2004, an increase of \$148,037,000 over the fiscal year 2003 amount and the same as the budget request. Of this total, the Committee continues the policy of advancing \$1,400,000,000 of this account into fiscal year 2005.

Head Start provides comprehensive development services for children and their families. Intended for preschoolers from low-income families, the program seeks to foster the development of children and enable them to deal more effectively with both their present environment and later responsibilities in school and community life. Head Start programs emphasize cognitive and language development, emotional development, physical and mental health, and parent involvement to enable each child to develop and function at his or her highest potential. At least ten percent of enrollment opportunities in each State are made available to handicapped children.

Grants to carry out Head Start programs are awarded to public and private non-profit agencies. Grantees must contribute 20 percent of the total cost of the program; this is usually an in-kind contribution. The Head Start Act does not include a formula for the allotment of funds to local grantees; however, it does require that 87 percent of the appropriation be distributed among States based on a statutory formula. In addition, grants, cooperative agreements and contracts are awarded in the areas of research, demonstration, technical assistance and evaluation from the remaining 13 percent.

The Committee believes that the Head Start program holds great potential for closing the achievement gap between low-income children and their more-advantaged peers. However, the Committee also believes that, as scientific research increases our understanding of how the brain develops and the importance of early linguistic stimulation in young children, Head Start should be able to do more to develop pre-literacy skills in the children it serves so that every Head Start child enters kindergarten ready to read and learn. To that end, the Committee encourages Head Start programs to place a greater focus on literacy-rich activities during the Head Start day. The Committee supports the efforts of the Administration in this regard.

The Committee also believes that a greater link needs to be made between Head Start centers and the school systems which will eventually serve these children. The Committee is aware that such links frequently do occur, and that in many cases a school system also serves as the Head Start center grantee. However, the Committee continues to be concerned that not enough emphasis is placed upon the transition from pre-school to regular school for these children and that gains made in Head Start are sometimes lost once the child enters the regular school system. Therefore, the Committee encourages Head Start centers and school districts to develop stronger partnerships to ensure a smooth transition between Head Start and kindergarten. Specifically, the Committee encourages collaboration between Head Start and school districts in the approval of curriculum and professional development for the school readiness portion of the program, and recognizes the importance of partnerships in the approval and performance of professional development of the teachers in the program.

Consolidated runaway and homeless youth program

The Committee provides \$88,043,000 for runaway and homeless youth activities, a decrease of \$1,935,000 less than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level and the same as the budget request. Within the funds provided, \$61,630,000 is available for the basic center program and \$26,413,000 is available for the transitional living program.

The Runaway and Homeless Youth Program provides grants to local public and private organizations to establish and operate local runaway and homeless youth centers to address the

crisis needs of runaway and homeless youth and their families. Grants are used to develop or strengthen community-based centers, which are outside the law enforcement, juvenile justice, child welfare, and mental health systems.

It is the Committee's expectation that current and future transitional living program grantees will continue to provide transitional living opportunities and supports to pregnant and parenting homeless youth, as is their current practice. To further ensure that pregnant and parenting homeless youth are able to access transitional living opportunities and supports in their communities, the Committee encourages the Secretary, acting through the network of federally-funded runaway and homeless youth training and technical assistance providers, to offer guidance to grantees and others on the programmatic modifications required to address the unique needs of pregnant and parenting youth and on the various sources of funding available for residential services to this population.

Maternity group homes

The Committee has not included funding for this new program. The budget request is \$10,000,000.

The Committee is aware of the need for and shares the Administration's interest in funding residential services for young mothers and their children who are unable to live with their own families because of abuse, neglect, or other circumstances. The Committee notes that pregnant and parenting youth are currently eligible for and served through the Transitional Living Program.

Prevention grants to reduce abuse of runaway youth

The Committee provides \$14,999,000 for prevention grants to reduce abuse of runaway youth. This is the same as the budget request and \$400,000 less than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level. This program is designed to reduce the sexual abuse of runaway youth.

This program provides grants to support street-based outreach and education to runaway, homeless, and street youth who have been sexually abused or are at-risk of sexual abuse, in order to connect these young people with services and a chance for a safe and healthy future. The street outreach program ensures rapid engagement with young people in an effort to prevent the most terrible situations that take place when they are subjected to life on the streets--physical and sexual abuse, assault, commercial sexual exploitation, disease, long-term homelessness, and even death.

Child abuse

For child abuse prevention and treatment, the Committee provides \$48,314,000. This is same as the budget request and \$7,401,000 less than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level. The recommendation includes \$22,013,000 for State grants. This is \$143,000 more than the fiscal year 2003 level and the same as the budget request.

Abandoned infants assistance

The Committee provides \$12,086,000 for the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act. This is same as the budget request and \$40,000 less than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level. The purpose of this program is to provide financial support to public and non-profit private entities to develop, implement, and operate demonstration projects that will prevent the abandonment of infants and young children; identify and address their needs, especially those infected with HIV; assist such children to reside with their natural families or in foster care, as appropriate; provide respite care for families and caregivers; and recruit and train caregivers. Grantees must establish a care plan and case review system for each child.

Child welfare services and training

The Committee provides \$291,986,000 for child welfare services. This is \$1,898,000 more than the fiscal year 2003 comparable amount and the same as the budget request. This program authorized by title IV B of the Social Security Act provides grants to States to assist public welfare agencies to establish, extend, and strengthen child welfare services in order to enable children to remain in their homes under the care of their parents, or, where that is not possible, to provide alternative permanent homes for them.

The Committee provides \$7,470,000 for child welfare training. This is \$21,000 more than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level and the same as the budget request. The Committee recognizes the need for trained, skilled and qualified child welfare protection personnel. This program provides teaching and traineeship grants to schools of social work to train social workers in the specialty of child welfare.

The Committee continues to be concerned about the crisis existing in child welfare agencies across the country. As States work to improve their child welfare workforce through targeted training, it is vital that an independent evaluation of the effectiveness of those training programs be conducted. The Committee is aware of the work of the National Resource Center on Child Welfare Training and Evaluation at the University of Louisville and urges the Administration for Children and Families to continue to partner with them as we seek to improve the effectiveness of child welfare workers.

Adoption opportunities

The Committee provides \$27,343,000 for adoption opportunities. This is \$116,000 more than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level and the same as the budget request. The Adoption Opportunities Program provides funding specifically targeted to improving the adoption of children with special needs and minority children and for providing for innovative services that support families involved in adoption.

Adoption incentives

The Committee provides \$43,000,000 for the adoption incentives program. This is \$280,000 more than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level and the same as the budget request. This program was authorized in the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997. These funds are used to pay bonuses to States that increase their number of adoptions from the public foster care system. This should make adoption a higher priority at the State level.

Adoption awareness

The Committee provides \$12,906,000 for the adoption awareness program. This is the \$84,000 more than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level and the same as the budget request. This program was authorized in the Child Health Act of 2000. The adoption awareness program provides training to designated staff of eligible health centers in providing adoption information and referrals to pregnant women on an equal basis with all other courses of action included in non-directive counseling to pregnant women.

Compassion capital fund

The Committee provides \$50,000,000 for the compassion capital fund. This is \$15,228,000 more than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level and \$50,000,000 less than the budget request. This program supports the creation of grants to public/private partnerships to support charitable organizations in expanding or emulating model social services agencies.

Social services and income maintenance research

The Committee provides \$5,982,000 for social services and income maintenance research. This is the same level as the budget request and \$22,767,000 less than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level. These funds support research, demonstration, evaluation and dissemination activities. Areas covered include welfare reform, child care, and child welfare.

The Committee is pleased with the results of the Administration for Children and Families' (ACF) work with the State information technology consortium, an effort that is helping States with the difficult task of streamlining service delivery, while also meeting Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) record-keeping and reporting requirements. As a result of this collaborative effort, States and ACF are now able to share systems information on TANF, child support enforcement, child welfare and childcare activities. The Committee is also pleased with the Child Support Enforcement program's work with the consortium, an effort that is improving the child support collection process by using web-based technologies to speed the flow of information between relevant agencies and the court system. The Committee recommends that both collaborative efforts with the State information technology consortium be continued at their current levels.

Community-based resource centers

The Committee provides \$33,403,000 for community-based resource centers. This is \$203,000 more than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level and the same as the budget request. The purpose of the program is to assist each State in developing and operating a network of community-based, prevention-focused family resource and support programs that coordinate resources among a broad range of human service organizations.

Developmental disabilities

For programs authorized by the Developmental Disabilities Assistance Act, the Committee provides \$145,500,000. This is \$5,058,000 more than the budget request and \$737,000 more than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level. The account total includes \$71,500,000 for allotments to the States to fund State Councils, \$1,700,000 more than the budget request and \$365,000 more than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level. These Councils engage in such activities as planning,

policy analysis, demonstrations, training, outreach, interagency coordination, and public education. They do not provide direct services to the developmentally-disabled population.

In addition, \$36,500,000 will be available to the States to be used for operating an advocacy program to protect the rights of the developmentally disabled. This is \$1,500,000 more than the budget request and \$237,000 more than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level.

The Committee provides \$12,500,000 for special discretionary projects for training, technical assistance and demonstration. This is \$858,000 more than the budget request and \$97,000 more than the fiscal year 2003 comparable funding level.

The Committee provides a total of \$25,000,000 for grants to university affiliated facilities and satellite centers to support the cost of administering and operating demonstration facilities and interdisciplinary training programs. This is \$1,000,000 more than the budget request and \$38,000 more than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level. These are discretionary grants to public and private non-profit agencies affiliated with a university. These grants provide basic operational and administrative core support for these agencies. In addition, these funds support interdisciplinary training, community services, technical assistance to State agencies and information dissemination.

The Committee recognizes the growing crisis in recruiting and training quality direct support professionals to serve people with mental retardation and other developmental disabilities living in the community. The Department of Health and Human Services is encouraged to work with the Department of Labor to establish a joint commission to examine recruitment and retention of direct support professionals that includes all relevant stakeholders, from both for profit and not-for-profit providers, and to make recommendations to address the critical shortage of this workforce.

Native American programs

The Committee provides \$45,119,000. This is the same as the budget request and \$338,000 less than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level. The Administration for Native Americans assists Indian Tribes and Native American organizations in planning and implementing their own long-term strategies for social and economic development. In promoting social and economic self-sufficiency, this organization provides financial assistance through direct grants for individual projects, training and technical assistance, and research and demonstration programs.

Community Services

The Committee provides \$577,562,000 for Community Services activities. This is \$25,250,000 more than the budget request and \$156,947,000 less than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level.

State block grant

For the State Block Grant, the Committee provides \$494,964,000. This is the same as the budget request and \$150,798,000 less than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level. This program provides grants to States for services to meet employment, housing, nutrition, energy, emergency services, and health needs of low-income people. By law, 90 percent of these funds are passed directly through to local community action agencies that have previously received block grant funds. The

Committee believes that this program provides the kind of flexibility at the local level necessary to assist people who are in temporary need of government assistance to get back on their feet.

Community economic development

The Committee provides \$32,436,000 for community economic development grants. This is the same as the budget request and \$110,000 less than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level. These activities provide assistance to private, locally-initiated community development corporations that sponsor enterprises providing employment, training and business development opportunities for low-income residents in poor communities. In certain instances, projects that have been awarded funding may not be able to go forward because of changed circumstances. The Secretary may approve the use of the funds for another project sponsored by the same community development corporation if the project meets the requirements of the law and the goals and objectives of the original project for which the grant was made.

Individual development account

The Committee provides \$24,912,000 for individual development accounts. This is \$84,000 more than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level and the same as the budget request. Individual development accounts are dedicated savings accounts that can be used by families with limited means for purchasing a first home, paying for postsecondary education or capitalizing a business. The intent of the program is to encourage participants to develop and reinforce strong habits for saving money. 501(c)(3) organizations are eligible to apply for the funds and applicants must match federal funds with non-federal funds.

Rural community facilities

The Committee provides \$7,250,000 for the rural community facilities program. This is \$47,000 more than the fiscal year 2003 comparable amount. No funding was requested for this program. The Committee includes these funds to be used solely for the purpose of improving water and waste water facilities in poor, rural communities. As in the past, these funds should be allocated to regional, rural community assistance programs.

National youth sports program

The Committee provides \$18,000,000 for the National Youth Sports program. This is \$1,111,000 more than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level. No funds were requested for this program. These funds are made available to a private, non-profit organization to provide recreational activities for low-income youth, primarily in the summer months. College and university athletic facilities are employed in the program.

Community food and nutrition

The Committee concurs with the budget request not to include funding for the Community Food and Nutrition program. The fiscal year 2003 comparable funding level for this program is \$7,203,000. This program provides grants to public and private agencies to coordinate existing food assistance programs, to identify sponsors of child nutrition programs and attempt to initiate new programs and to do advocacy work at the State and local levels.

Violent crime reduction programs

The Committee provides \$126,403,000 for family violence prevention and services and battered women's shelters. This is \$1,980,000 more than the budget request and the same as the fiscal year 2003 comparable level. This program is designed to assist States in efforts to prevent family violence and to provide immediate shelter and related assistance for victims of family violence and their dependents, and to provide for technical assistance and training relating to family violence programs to State and local public agencies (including law enforcement agencies), nonprofit private organizations, and persons seeking such assistance.

The bill also includes \$3,000,000 to continue funding the National Domestic Violence Hotline. This is \$438,000 more than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level and the same as the budget request.

Early Learning Fund

The Committee does not provide funding for the Early Learning Fund. The fiscal year 2003 comparable level for this program is \$33,779,000. The budget did not request funding for this program. This program was begun in fiscal year 2001 to help facilitate the development of learning readiness in young children.

Faith-based center

The Committee provides \$1,400,000 for the faith-based center. This is the same as the budget request and \$90,000 less than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level. The center will support implementation of faith-based and community initiatives in accordance with the President's executive order.

Mentoring children of prisoners

The Committee provides \$25,000,000 for the mentoring children of prisoners program. This is \$15,065,000 above the fiscal year 2003 comparable level and \$25,000,000 below the budget request. This program supports competitively awarded grants to States and local governments, Indian tribes and consortia, and faith and community-based organizations to mentor children of prisoners and those recently released from prison.

Independent living training vouchers

The Committee provides \$45,000,000 for independent living training vouchers. This is \$3,273,000 more than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level and \$15,000,000 less than the budget request. These funds support vouchers for college tuition or vocational training for individuals who age out of the foster care system, so they can be better prepared to live independently.

Promotion of responsible fatherhood and healthy marriages

The Committee does not include funding for the promotion of responsible fatherhood and healthy marriages program. The budget request is \$20,000,000. Legislation authorizing this program is pending Congressional action.

Program direction

The Committee has approved \$179,584,000 for program direction expenses of the Administration for Children and Families. This is \$7,771,000 more than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level and the same as the budget request.

PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES

The Committee provides \$405,000,000 for the promoting safe and stable families program. This is \$650,000 more than the fiscal year 2003 comparable level and \$99,978,000 less than the budget request.

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR FOSTER CARE AND ASSISTANCE

The Committee provides \$5,068,300,000 for payments to States for foster care and adoption assistance. This is \$213,300,000 more than the fiscal year 2003 level and the same as the budget request. The bill also includes an advance appropriation of \$1,767,700,000 for the first quarter of fiscal year 2005 to ensure timely completion of first quarter grant awards.

Of the total appropriation, including the advance appropriation from the prior year, the Committee provides \$4,974,200,000 for the foster care program to provide maintenance payments to States on behalf of children who must live outside their homes. This is \$89,700,000 more than the fiscal year 2003 level and the same as the budget request.

Within the total appropriation, the Committee provides \$1,699,700,000 for adoption assistance. This is \$115,200,000 more than the fiscal year 2003 level and the same as the budget request. This program provides training for parents and State administrative staff as well as payments on behalf of categorically eligible children considered difficult to adopt. This annually appropriated entitlement is designed to provide alternatives to long, inappropriate stays in foster care by developing permanent placements with families.

Within the total appropriation for this account, the Committee provides \$140,000,000 for the independent living program. This is the same as the fiscal year 2003 level and the budget request. The program is designed to assist foster children age 16 or older to make successful transitions to independence. Funds assist children to earn high school diplomas, receive vocational training, and obtain training in daily living skills. Funds are awarded to States on the basis of the number of children on behalf of whom Federal foster care payments are received.

DEFINITION OF PROGRAM, PROJECT, AND ACTIVITY

During fiscal year 2002 for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-177), as amended, the following information provides the definition of the term 'program, project, and activity' for departments and agencies under the jurisdiction of

the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Subcommittee. The term `program, project, and activity' shall include the most specific level of budget items identified in the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002, the accompanying House and Senate Committee reports, the conference report and accompanying joint explanatory statement of the managers of the committee of conference.

TITLE II--DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AND FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS

Language providing that the sum of the amounts available to a State with respect to expenditures under title IV-A of the Social Security Act in fiscal year 1997 under this appropriation and under such title IV-A as amended by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 shall not exceed the limitations under section 116(b) of such Act.

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

Language providing that States may transfer up to 10 percent of Temporary Assistance for Needy Family funds to the Social Services Block Grant.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

Language providing that unexpended Community Services Block Grant funds may be carried over to the next fiscal year by local grantees.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sections 102, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 301, 302, 303, 304, 501, 504, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513 and 514 of the bill are general provisions, most of which have been carried in previous appropriations acts, which place limitations on the use of funds in the bill or authorize or require certain activities, and which might, under some circumstances, be construed as changing the application of existing law.

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is a statement of general performance goals and objectives for which this measure authorizes funding:

The Committee on Appropriations considers program performance, including a program's success in developing and attaining outcome-related goals and objectives, in developing funding recommendations.

APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Pursuant to clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table lists the appropriations in the accompanying bill which are not authorized by law:

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Head Start

Developmental Disabilities Program

Runaway and Homeless Youth Programs

Maternity Group Homes

Adoption Incentives

Community Services Block Grant

Community Services Discretionary Activities

National Youth Sports

LIHEAP

One of the single most glaring deficiencies in this bill is the funding level it provides for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program or LIHEAP. During the current fiscal year \$2 billion will be spent to make sure that elderly, disabled and impoverished Americans are not placed in life threatening situations as a result of having their utilities shut off in the midst of severe weather conditions. The President requested that the same amount be made available for the current year. The Committee has chosen to cut the request by 10 percent. This is in the face of protections that natural gas prices will be at least 50 percent of LIHEAP recipients rely on natural gas.